

Hunter

Representative	County	Representative	County
Paul Barringer	Cabarrus	George Hampton	Mecklenburg
John Phifer	Cabarrus	John Crump	Montgomery
Baily Barco	Camden	John Randle	Montgomery
John Kellar	Camden	Malcolm Blue	Montgomery
Hatch Hill	Carteret	Josiah Tyson	Montgomery
John Roberts	Carteret	Michael Collins	Nash
John P. Harrison	Caswell	Robert Carter Hilliard	Nash
Isaac Rainey	Caswell	George Fennell	New Hanover
William O'Kelly	Chatham	Joel Parrish	New Hanover
John A. Ramsay	Chatham	Henry Boon	Northampton
John Goodwin	Chowan	Thomas W. Jenkins	Northampton
Henry Skinner	Chowan	Solomon E. Grant	Onslow
Phillip Coleman	Columbus	Jason Gregory	Onslow
Absalom Powell	Columbus	John Craig	Orange
Henry Carroway	Craven	Frederick Nash	Orange
[James Ray]	Craven	William Martin	Pasquotank
Mark Christian	Cumberland	William T. Relfe	Pasquotank
Richard Huckabee	Cumberland	William Jones	Perquimans
Brickhouse Bell	Currituck	Francis Toms	Person
Samuel Salyear	Currituck	Samuel Dickens	Person
Basil Kornegay	Duplin	Robert Vanhook	Pitt
David Wright	Duplin	James Sheppard	Pitt
James Benton	Edgecombe	Hardie Smith	Pitt
Joseph Farmer	Edgecombe	John Lane, Jr.	Randolph
Nathaniel Hunt	Franklin	Josiah Lyndon	Randolph
Thomas Lanier	Franklin	William Thomas	Richmond
Richard Barnes	Gates	Edward G. Williams	Richmond
Robert Riddick	Gates	Murdoch McLean	Robeson
Benjamin Bullock	Granville	William Sterling	Robeson
Daniel Jones	Granville	Thomas Blackwell	Rockingham
William Pope	Greene	William Douglas	Rockingham
James C. Sheppard	Guilford	George McCulloh	Rowan
James Gibson	Guilford	Jesse A. Pearson	Rowan
James McNairy	Guilford	Joseph M. Carson	Rutherford
James Grant	Halifax	William Porter	Rutherford
Richard Jones	Haywood	William Blackman	Sampson
Thomas Lenoir	Haywood	James Matthis	Sampson
Thomas Love	Hertford	Isaac Dalton	Stokes
Boon Felton	Hertford	William P. Dobson	Stokes
William Jones	Hyde	Nicholas Horn	Surry
William Jordan	Hyde	Lewis Williams	Surry
Thomas Spencer	Iredell	Solomon Hassell	Tyrrell
Samuel King	Iredell	Daniel Sawyer	Tyrrell
James Stewart	Johnston	William Boylan	Wake
Jesse Adams	Johnston	Seth Jones	Wake
John A. Smith	Jones	William R. Johnson	Warren
William McDaniel	Jones	William Miller <sup>221</sup>	Warren
Hardy Perry	Lenoir	Weldon N. Edwards <sup>222</sup>	Warren
Nathan Byrd	Lenoir	Daniel Bateman	Washington
Joseph Lofton	Lincoln	Miles Hardy	Washington
Robert Patterson	Lincoln	Stephen Cook	Wayne
John Ramsour	Martin	Ezekial Slocumb	Wilkes
Simmons J. Baker	Martin	Jesse Allen	Wilkes
John Guyther	Martin	John Saintclair	Wilkes
William Beattie	Mecklenburg		

## Town Representatives

Joseph B. Skinner	Edenton	John Stanley	New Bern
Thomas Davis	Fayetteville	Archibald Henderson	Salisbury
William Drew	Halifax	William Watts Jones	Wilmington
James Child	Hillsborough		

## Assembly of 1815

Raleigh, November 20-December 21, 1815

## Senate

Speaker, John Branch, Halifax  
Clerk, Montfort Stokes, Rowan

Senator	County	Senator	County
Lawrence Moore	Anson	James Shine	Jones
George Bower	Ashe	Jesse H. Croom	Lenoir
Reading Grist	Beaufort	David Shuford	Lincoln
Timothy Walton <sup>323</sup>	Bertie	Jeremiah Slade	Martin
William Sparkman <sup>324</sup>	Bertie	William Davidson	Mecklenburg
James J. McKay	Bladen	James Legrand	Montgomery
Jacob W. Leonard	Brunswick	Archibald McNeill	Moore
Epaphroditus Hightower	Buncombe	George Boddie	Nash
Arthur A. McDowell	Burke	James Larkins	New Hanover
Robert W. Smith	Cabarrus	Howell Peebles	Northampton
Caleb Perkins	Camden	Edward Ward	Onslow
Lebbeus Hunter	Carteret	Archibald D. Murphy	Orange
Brazillai Graves	Caswell	William T. Relfe	Pasquotank
John Farrar	Chatham	Willis Riddick	Perquimans
Richard Hoskins	Chowan	Robert Vanhook	Person
Thomas Frink	Columbus	Hardie Smith	Pitt
Reuben P. Jones	Craven	John Long, Jr.	Randolph
John Dickson	Cumberland	James Stewart	Richmond
Thomas Williams	Currituck	Kenneth Black	Robeson
Joseph Gillaspie	Duplin	William Bethell	Rockingham
Joseph Bell	Edgecombe	William Bodenhamer	Rowan
Thomas Lanier	Franklin	William Greene	Rutherford
Joseph Riddick	Gates	Ollin Mobley	Sampson
James Young	Granville	Andrew Bowman	Stokes
William V. Speight	Greene	Thomas Wright	Surry
Jonathan Parker	Guilford	Charles Hoskins	Tyrrell
John Branch	Halifax	John Hinton, Jr.	Wake
James Welch	Haywood	Kemp Plummer	Warren
Thomas Wynns	Hertford	Thomas Norman	Washington
Samuel Clark	Hyde	Barnabas McKinnie	Wayne
John Huggins	Iredell	William Hulme	Wilkes
William Hinton	Johnston		

## House of Commons

Speaker, John Craig, Orange  
Clerk, Pleasant Henderson, Granville

Representative	County	Representative	County
William Dismukes	Anson	John A. Ramsay	Chatham
Joseph Pickett	Anson	William Saunders	Chowan
Elijah Calloway	Ashe	Henry Skinner	Chowan
William Horton	Ashe	John Gore	Columbus
Thomas Latham	Beaufort	David Guyton	Columbus
James O'K. Williams	Beaufort	Joseph Nelson	Craven
Jonathan Jacocks	Bertie		Craven
Whitmel H. Pugh	Bertie	Richard Huckabee	Cumberland
James J. Cumming	Bladen	Neill McNeill	Cumberland
John Sellers	Bladen	Brickhouse Bell	Currituck
John C. Baker	Brunswick	John T. Hampson	Currituck
Uriah Sullivan	Brunswick	John E. Hussey	Duplin
Zephaniah Horton	Buncombe	David Wright	Duplin
James Lowrie	Buncombe	James Benton	Edgecombe
Joel Coffee	Burke	Louis D. Wilson	Edgecombe
Brice Collins	Burke	Nathaniel Hunt	Franklin
Paul Barringer	Cabarrus	Marmaduke N. Jeffreys	Franklin
John Phifer	Cabarrus	Humphrey Hudgins	Gates
Baily Barco	Camden	Robert Riddick	Gates
John A. Brockett	Camden	John J. Inge	Granville
Hatch Hill	Carteret	Daniel Jones	Granville
John Roberts	Carteret	James Eastwood	Greene
Bedford Brown	Caswell	William Pope	Greene
Romulus M. Saunders	Caswell	John Howell	Guilford
William O'Kelly	Chatham	James McNairy	Guilford

Among the respected physicians of Lauderdale county, Miss., may be mentioned Dr. S. B. Harmon, who has devoted the greater part of his life to healing the sick, and for his many kindly deeds has received a portion of his reward in this world, for he has the confidence, respect and love of his fellowmen and the consciousness that he has driven sorrow and despair from many homes by his skill and talent as a physician. He was born in Alabama in 1850, attended the common schools in his youth, and grew up on a farm. In 1877 he entered the Alabama medical college at Mobile, and for four years practiced his profession in that state and Lauderdale county, Miss., but in 1881, in order to more thoroughly fit himself for that calling, he entered the medical department of the University of Kentucky at Louisville, from which he took the degree of M. D., and has since been one of the first-class practitioners of this county. He owns between seven and eight hundred acres of fine farming land, on a considerable portion of which is heavy timber (the longleaf pine) which he is engaged in milling. This is located twelve miles east of Meridian, on the Meridian and Butler road, and is considered exceptionally valuable land. In 1882 he took for his wife Miss Cora M. Pigford, of Lauderdale county, Miss., and their union has been blessed in the birth of four children: Stephen M., Thomas C., Charles H. and Miriam Kate. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon are members of the Methodist church, and in his political views he is a democrat, taking an active interest in politics. He is a model citizen in every respect, is kind of heart and liberal in the use of his means. His father, John N. Harmon, was born in the Palmetto state about 1816, and in 1843 was married to Mrs. Wallace (formerly Miss M. B. Nelson, of North Carolina), whose birth occurred in 1829. He died in 1886, but Mrs. Harmon still survives him, being a resident of Marion, Miss.

The reason for the underlining is  
that I prepared these pages for my  
cousins and our line is through  
John & Miriam Harmon & Dr. Robert  
Hunters Harmon. I have often wondered  
why the middle name Hunters - Perhaps there  
was a long association of the families  
going back to Calhoun County. Miriam

Dr. S.  
Miriam

was born in Content County and was  
the grand daughter of Asa Bishop.  
as I mentioned in my last letter Dr.  
Robert Hunter Harmon married Bettie  
Hunter from Tennessee

The reason for the underlining is  
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was a long association of the families  
going back to Content County. Miriam



DR. STEPHEN BURRELL HARMON  
(1850-1925)

SON of John Nettles Harmon and Miriam Buckner  
Nelson Wallace Harmon

BORN in Sumter County, Alabama

PRACTICED medicine in Zero (community), Mississippi

MARRIED Cora Pigford

BROTHER of Dr. Robert H. Harmon, William Wallace Harmon, Elizabeth Harmon Erwin, Helen Harmon Edwards Moore, Thomas Crews Harmon, Frank Luther Harmon

CHILDREN: Stephen Milton Harmon (1883-1955), married Emma McBride; children:

1. Marion Burrell Harmon, m. Fred Lowry--Bill Hahn
  2. Mildred & Margaret (1907) died in infancy
  3. Jack Hillard Harmon (1911) m. Jane Sykes Hall
- Thomas Claude Harmon (1885-1944) m. Beulah Jones  
no children

Charles Howard Harmon (1887-1916) m. Anna Pauline Walker

Miriam Kate Harmon (1889-1890)

Annie Mae Harmon (1904- ) m. Denver Dearman

1. Billy Burrell Dearman
2. Cora Elizabeth Dearman
- 3.

Willard Harmon (1899-1907)

BURIED Coker's Chapel, Vimville, Mississippi



three thousand Palatines who had been sent to colonize the Hudson River valley by the English government. On the death of the Duke of Portland, he became Governor of Jamaica, where he died in 1734.<sup>2</sup>

Mr. Clemens' book, which has been mentioned in the footnotes, goes on further to say:

The Hunter family is of Royal descent from King Edward I, of England, through his second son, Edmund, Earl of Kent, whose daughter, Lady Joan Plantagenet, was the wife of Thomas, Lord Holland. Her great, great granddaughter, Princess Jane Stuart, became the wife of George Gordon, second Earl of Huntley and Lord Chancellor. Their daughter, Lady Isabel Gordon, was married to William Hay, third Earl of Erroll. Their great grandson, Andrew, became the seventh Earl. By his wife, Lady Agnes Sinclair, daughter of the fourth Earl of Caithness, he had a son, Hon. Sir George Hay, of Killour, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Patrick Cheyne, of Esselmont. Their daughter, Anne, became the wife of William Moray of Abercainey, who died in 1642. Their son, Robert Moray, was knighted by Charles I. His daughter, Anne, married David Graham of Fintry, ninth in descent from Sir William Graham of Kincardine and the Lady Mary Stuart. Their daughter, Amelia Graham, became the wife of Alexander Hunter, of Brackness, County Forfar, in 1741.

Burkes "Landed Gentry" states that two ancient families of the name Hunter existed in Scotland for many centuries. These were the Hunters of Tweeddale, now extinct, and the Hunters of Huntersdon who owned the present estates as early as the time of Alexander, II, King of Scotland. In 1375, William Hunter obtained a charter from King Robert, II, for a part of the Barony of Amele. These lands are now known as Cambellton, and are still possessed by the family. Dr. John Hunter, discoverer of the circulation of the blood, was a member of the family of Huntersdon.

Andrew Hunter, of County Londonderry, Ireland, was born in 1640, and it was the family tradition that his birthplace was the ancestral home of the Hunters of Huntersdon in Scotland. His son, Hugh, married Isabella Semple, and their son, David Hunter, lived in York County, Pennsylvania. He married Martha McIlhenny in 1745 . . .

The descendants of this line of the family are distinguished in the annals of Virginia, and allied with the Washington, Danbridge, Spotswood, and many other historic families.

<sup>2</sup>This account of Robert Hunter is from the book on the Alexander family by Mr. Clemens.

Francis Hunter, age 19, came to Virginia, June 6, 1635, in the Ship Thomas and John.

A list of the dead in Virginia "since April last" includes the name of John Hunter of the tract called the "College", killed, February 16, 1623.

The name of Thomas Hunter appears in "a list of the Burriales" in Elizabeth City, 1624.

William Hunter was listed among others who were transported to Virginia, for whose transportation Richard Cocke was granted 3000 acres of land in Henrico County, Virginia, March 6, 1636.<sup>3</sup> Sixty persons were named in the list.

Ralph Hunter was legatee in the will of John Parry of Virginia, March 24, 1637.<sup>4</sup>

Soldiers in Middlesex County, Virginia, July 10, 1676, include Serg. Jno. Hunter.<sup>5</sup>

William Hunter was clerk of the Nansemond County, Virginia court, June 8, 1699.<sup>6</sup> He was a justice of the peace in that county, from 1702 to 1714.<sup>7</sup> Also, he was listed in the "Virginia Quit Rent Rolls" of 1704 for Nansemond County.<sup>8</sup> By his name was stated "800 acres". His name appeared in the quit rent rolls for Isle of Wight County, Virginia, 1704.<sup>9</sup>

Our ancestor was William Hunter of Nansemond County, Virginia. Whether he came to live in North Carolina we do not know. He purchased land in Chowan County, N. C. and very probably visited there but did not go there to live. Long after he had died, his son Nicholas Hunter conveyed his interests in land, 120 acres on S. E. side of Meherrin Swamp in Chowan County, to his brothers William and Isaac Hunter.<sup>10</sup> These lands were described in part as "—part of a patent to William Hunter of Nansemond County, Virginia, Father of said Nicholas". The conveyance was made March 25, 1729, and was signed by Thomas Rountree, Atty. of Nicholas Hunter and wife Rebecca. Power of attorney had been given to Rountree by Nicholas and Rebecca Hunter on August 28, 1728 when, it is believed, they removed their residence from Chowan County to that part of Carteret County which soon afterward became a part of Onslow County.

<sup>3</sup>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 6, page 187.

<sup>4</sup>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 12, page 175.

<sup>5</sup>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 12, page 197.

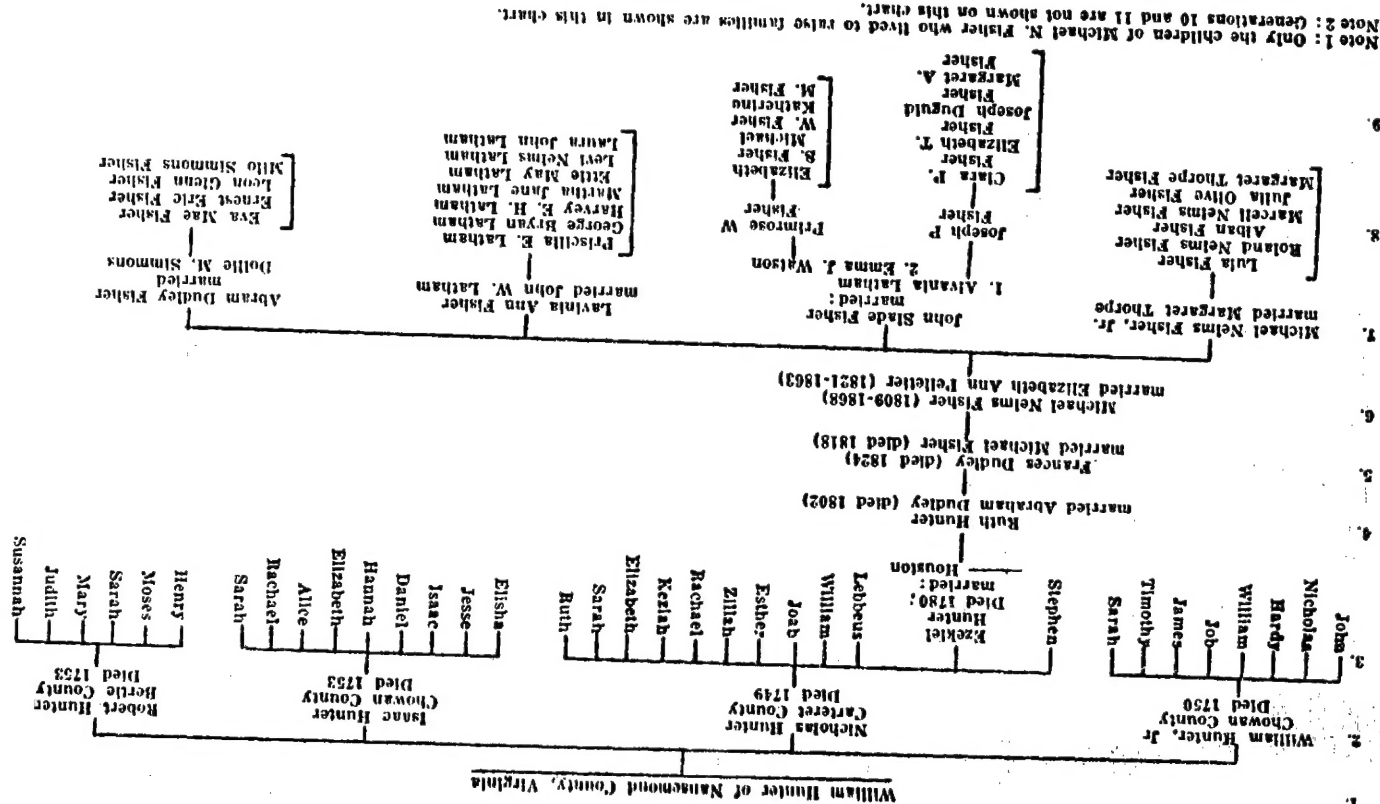
<sup>6</sup>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 1, No. 3, page 232.

<sup>7</sup>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 1, No. 4, page 268.

<sup>8</sup>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 29, No. 4, page 406 and 408.

<sup>9</sup>Abstracts of conveyances of which the original is at the court house at Edenton, N. C.

<sup>10</sup>N. C. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 2, page 343.



Genera-  
tion

Note 1: Only the children of Michael N. Fisher who lived to raise families are shown in this chart.  
Note 2: Generations 10 and 11 are not shown on this chart.

Apparently, a large number of the settlers of Chowan County came from Virginia and particularly from the county of Nansmond. We note that on March 22, 1722, John Spivey of Nansmond County, Va. conveyed a tract of land on Meherrin Swamp in Chowan County, N. C. to Isaac Hinton, Jr. of Nansmond County, Va., describing the land, in part, as adjoining the land of Nicholas Hunter.<sup>11</sup>

Nicholas Hunter bought 640 acres of land in Carteret County from John Fulford. The deed was proved in the court on September 2, 1729. Apparently, this land was on or near White Oak River. In 1733 Onslow County was formed from parts of Carteret and New Hanover Counties and the lands and residence of Nicholas Hunter lay within the new county of Onslow. He was one of the early justices in Onslow County, along with Christopher Dudley who had also come from Virginia via Chowan County, N. C. Nicholas Hunter presided as one of the justices in the Carteret County Court of Pleas and Quarter-sessions. Mention has been made of William Hunter having been listed in the quit rent rolls of Nansmond County, Virginia, in 1704. His son Nicholas Hunter was also listed in these rolls of the same year, thus indicating that he was a grown man before he left Virginia and as early as the year 1704.

William Hunter, Jr. and Isaac Hunter, brothers of Nicholas Hunter, remained in Chowan County as indicated in the conveyances of land there, from Nicholas to them. Also, their wills were made and probated in Chowan County. William Hunter's (Jr.) will was dated March 21, 1749.<sup>12</sup> His wife was Sarah and his sons John, Nicholas, Hardy, William, Job, James and Timothy. The will indicates that he had daughters but they were not mentioned by their names therein.

Isaac Hunter's will was dated April 17, 1752 and was proved in the Chowan Court in April, 1753.<sup>13</sup> His wife was not mentioned in the will and probably had predeceased him. His sons were Elisha, Jesse, Isaac and Daniel; and his daughters Alice Perry, Hannah Riddick, Elizabeth Perry, Rachael Walton and Sarah Hunter, the last having not yet married, apparently.

It is believed that Robert Hunter, of the adjoining county of Bertie, also was a son of William Hunter of Nansmond County, Virginia, and brother of William, Isaac and Nicholas Hunter. Robert Hunter's will was dated June 3, 1753 and was proved in

<sup>11</sup>N. C. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 2, page 145.  
<sup>12</sup>N. C. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 1, page 221.  
<sup>13</sup>N. C. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 1, page 47.



the August, 1753 Court.<sup>14</sup> His children by a former marriage were: Sarah Docton, Sr.; Henry Hunter; Mary Gordon; Judith Perry; Susannah Benton. By his second wife, the former Elizabeth Whitnell, he had a son, Moses.

It is evident, from the foregoing and from records of others by the name of Hunter, that there were a number of families in the general vicinity of Chowan County in the early and middle 1700's, who bore the name Hunter. It is equally apparent that, with the several bearing the same given names in many families, we do not have records of all of the relatives of our Hunter kinsmen. Fortunately, our Hunter direct ancestors were relatively prominent personages and made wills in which they identified their children. We are inclined to believe that all of the Hunters of this area and in that early period were of the same line and came there from Virginia.

One William Hunter and his wife Ann, the daughter of Thomas Walton of the same county, lived in Chowan County. He died late in 1731 or early 1732 as his will was probated on January 18, 1732.<sup>15</sup> Ann, the wife, died in 1741. However, the names of their children clearly show that they were not the parents of Nicholas Hunter and his brothers.

One or more of the relatives of Nicholas Hunter came with or followed him from Chowan to Carteret and Onslow Counties; for we find Ezekiel Hunter living in Onslow County at the same time that Nicholas Hunter's son Ezekiel lived in Carteret County. We have not ascertained who the father of this other Ezekiel Hunter was, but he appears to have been a man of prominence, also. Ezekiel Hunter, the son of Nicholas and Rebecca Hunter, our ancestor, died in 1780 and his will was proved in the Carteret County Court on December 18 of that year. His children will be referred to hereinafter. The other Ezekiel Hunter's will was dated November 10, 1773,<sup>16</sup> and his beneficiaries were, as follows: Wife, Rachel; children, all minors, Lena, Mary, Asa, Ezekiel. Both of these men must have lived in Onslow County but one of them may have removed to Carteret County or for some other reason his will was probated in the court there.

Ezekiel Hunter was a member of the General Assembly of North Carolina as a representative from Onslow County, in January, 1773.<sup>17</sup> The Ezekiel Hunter of Onslow County died in that year not later than in November. He may well have been in good

<sup>14</sup>N. C. Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 1, page 47.  
<sup>15</sup>Grimes Abstracts of North Carolina Wills, pages 177 and 178.  
<sup>16</sup>North Carolina Archives: C.R. 72, 980, page 79.  
<sup>17</sup>Manual of North Carolina, Archives, No. 328.

health in January preceding his death, but we think the Representative in the Assembly was our ancestor, Ezekiel Hunter, whose will was probated December 18, 1780, in Carteret County.

Nicholas Hunter and his wife Rebecca came to the White Oak River section of Carteret County from Chowan County (or Precinct) about 1728. Mention has already been made of his buying land there and being one of the justices of the county court in Onslow County. He and others who had settled there, including Christopher Dudley, began a movement to form a new county. The distance from Beaufort to Wilmington was in the neighborhood of one hundred miles and caused no little inconvenience in coming to the courts in one or the other of these two county seats when they chanced to live far distant from each of them. Onslow County was formed principally from a part of New Hanover County but embraced that part of Carteret in which Hunter and Dudley lived, in 1734. The first session of the Onslow County court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions was held January 1, 1734. It continued for three days and the minutes were signed by his Majesty's Justices, Ed. Mashborne, Jas. Murray, Christopher Dudley and Abram Mitchell. This court met again on February 1, 1734 and then adjourned the quarter-session. The next session of the court was on April 2, 1734 when James Foyle, Thomas Johnson and Nich: Hunter were added to the list of justices, making seven in all. It is interesting to note that on July 2 of the following year, Nicholas Hunter and John Starkey came into the Onslow court and became sureties, jointly on a bond of Moses Houston for £1000, indicating that each of them were representative citizens of the community.

Nicholas Hunter died in 1750. His will was dated January 3, 1749/50, which stood for January 3 of the fiscal or official year begun on March 25, 1749 and ended on March 24, 1750.<sup>18</sup> The will was proved in the March, 1750 court. His wife, Rebecca, lived until the year 1785 when, in the Carteret County court of June, her will was proved. Very probably she was of advanced age as she was an adult when she and her husband came to Carteret County fifty-seven years before. Her second oldest son, Ezekiel, became a constable in Carteret County on September 3, 1747. All of these facts would indicate that she had attained an age of seventy-seven years and probably much more.

Nicholas and Rebecca Hunter had a family of twelve children living at the time he made a will in 1750. The names of these

<sup>18</sup>This official year was used until the year 1752, when the calendar year was adopted as the fiscal year of the government.

children were: Stephen, Ezekiel, Lebeus, William, Joab, Esther, Zillah, Rachael, Keziah Mitchell, Elizabeth, Sarah and Ruth. Apparently, only one of the daughters had married when the will was made, because only Keziah Mitchell was identified by a surname. From the available records we have a substantial amount of information on Ezekiel and Lebeus Hunter and some information on Stephen Hunter. No information has been furnished to us on sons William and Joab. Nor have we a record of the marriages or other activity of the daughters, Esther, Zillah, Rachael, Sarah and Ruth. We have not identified the husband of Keziah Mitchell. According to her father's will, she had a son, George Mitchell. The will of Rebecca Hunter was proved in court, June, 1785, by the oath of Elizabeth Weeks, who was probably the daughter of Nicholas and Rebecca Hunter. Elizabeth Weeks was the wife of Stephen Weeks.

Following are accounts of three of the sons of Nicholas and Rebecca Hunter: Stephen, Ezekiel and Lebeus.

1. Stephen Hunter lived in Onslow County and owned land there. However, in his later life his activity had shifted to Carteret County and he may have changed his residence there. We do not know the name of his wife. He had a son, Stephen Hunter, Jr. who died early in the year 1796. Probably he had, through inheritance or accumulation, substantial property for Lebeus Hunter, his Uncle, petitioned the court for letters of administration of the deceased Stephen's estate. Lebeus Hunter presented the court a letter from Stephen Hunter, Sr., asking that the administration of his son's estate be granted to Lebeus Hunter. This would indicate that Stephen Hunter, Sr. was not an educated man or was not as adept in business as was his brother, Lebeus Hunter. However, Stephen Hunter served on the grand jury and on the petit jury at various times after the death of his son. He also bought and sold parcels of land.

Stephen Hunter made a will, of which we have none of the text. Lebeus Hunter, Jr., his brother's son, qualified as the executor of Stephen Hunter on May 17, 1808. On the same day, Mary Jones contested the will in court, but was unsuccessful in doing so. Probably she was a daughter of Stephen Hunter.

2. Ezekiel Hunter's name appeared frequently in the Carteret court minutes. In 1747, his parents gave him two hundred acres of land on the west side of White Oak River.<sup>19</sup> He was

appointed a Commissioner of the Peace in September, 1758. In August, 1762, he received a deed for two hundred acres of land in Carteret County which he had acquired from John Starkey, Esq., of Onslow County, executor of the estate of John Courtney Taylor, deceased. In September, 1765, he received a deed from John Roberts and wife for 120 acres of land in Carteret County. In the June, 1766 court of Carteret County, a deed was proved from Ezekiel Hunter to John Hatch, for four hundred acres of land on White Oak River. Ezekiel Hunter sold to Job Calloway, in March, 1770, 171 acres of land in two parcels. He sold forty acres to George Hearn in September, 1772. Apparently, some of these lands were inherited by Ezekiel Hunter from his father.

Ezekiel Hunter married a daughter of Moses Houston. We do not have a record of her given name and our knowledge of her identity is from the wills of her father and husband. Moses Houston named Jamima Dudley as his granddaughter; Ezekiel Hunter named her as his daughter. He outlived his wife and she was not mentioned in his will. Her father outlived her, also. Ezekiel Hunter died in 1780. His will was proved in the Carteret County court on December 18, 1780. The will included bequests, as follows:

To daughter, Jamima Dudley, two negro slaves.

To daughter, Ruth Dudley, two negro slaves

To daughter, Elizabeth Bell, one negro slave and £5000

To daughter, Cassandra Hunter, two negro slaves

To son, Jethrow Hunter, plantation and four slaves

The executors named in the will, were: Thomas Dudley, Abraham Dudley, David Bell and George Mitchell. The first three of these executors were sons-in-law of Ezekiel Hunter, although documentary proof of this relationship with Thomas Dudley has not been found. Apparently he was the husband of Jamima Dudley, the eldest daughter. Ruth Dudley was the wife of Abraham Dudley and Elizabeth Bell was the wife of David Bell.

After the death of Jamima Dudley, Thomas Dudley married her sister Elizabeth, the widow of David Bell. Whether or not any of Thomas Dudley's children were by his first wife, Jamima, is not certain. He had the following children: 1, George H. Dudley, born October 25, 1787; died August 20, 1822; married Catherine, widow of William Fisher, Jr. and daughter of Nathan Fuller. 2, Cassandra Dudley who married Jeremiah Watson, the son of Moses Watson, Sr. They had two children, Thomas and

<sup>19</sup>Carteret Court Minutes of March, 1749.

Fanny Watson. 3. Fanny Dudley. 4. Thomas Dudley. 5. Elijah Dudley. 6. Elcie Dudley. 7. Elizabeth Dudley.

Elizabeth, the daughter of Ezekiel Hunter, had three children by her first husband, David Bell: David, Sarah and Elizabeth Bell. David Bell died in 1784. More detail of him and his kinsmen is recorded in the Bell section of this volume.

Ruth Hunter married Abraham Dudley, the son of Thomas Dudley and grandson of Christopher Dudley who died in 1744. Among their children was Frances Dudley who married, first, Jeremiah Nelms and, second, Michael Fisher. For their other children and the descendants of Michael Fisher, see the Dudley and Fisher sections in this volume.

Cassandra Hunter married Mr. Morris. She died without children. We have no record of the marriage or progeny of Jethrow Hunter.

3. Lebbeus Hunter, son of Nicholas and Rebecca Hunter, made a will on September 17, 1806 which was proved in court in November, 1806. We judge him to have been between seventy and eighty years old when he died. His father and mother gave him a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of land, the deed for which was proved in the Carteret court on March 6, 1749. His father's will named him third among his five sons. There were seven daughters and a grandson named in the will also. It would appear that Ezekiel Hunter was one of the older of the several children and probably twenty-five to thirty years old when his father died in 1750.

Among the interesting events in the life of Lebbeus Hunter are those recorded in the Carteret court minutes: In September, 1780, he was appointed administrator of the will of Silas Weeks and he returned an inventory of this estate to the court on December 18, 1780. He became surety for Elizabeth Weeks when, at the March, 1783 court, she was appointed administratrix of her deceased husband's estate. She was the widow of Stephen Weeks and probably the sister of Lebbeus Hunter. At the March, 1785 court, a deed from Rebecca Hunter to her son, Lebbeus Hunter, for a piece of marsh land, was proved. At the May, 1764 court, he was on the grand jury. He made a deed to Campbell Miller for two acres of land and the deed was proved at the March, 1767 court. He was on the grand jury on September 15, 1767, and on June 21, 1768 was made a constable. Abraham Dudley and Thomas Dudley, jointly, made a deed to Lebbeus Hunter for fifteen acres of land and the deed was proved at the December 15, 1788 court. Stephen Hunter deeded two hundred

acres of land on the west side of Gales Branch to Lebbeus Hunter, and the deed was proved at the court on August 17, 1795. Lebbeus Hunter became administrator of the estate of Stephen Hunter, deceased, at the court, on the third Monday in May, 1796, and "presented a petition from his father—"

Lebbeus Hunter brought a suit in the August, 1797 court, against Abraham Dudley and wife and Thomas Dudley and wife, to determine the possession of certain land that Lebbeus Hunter held for the estate of Stephen Hunter, deceased. The defendants had each married nieces of Lebbeus Hunter and evidently the land in question was held by descent from his father, Nicholas Hunter.

In November, 1797, Lebbeus Hunter received a deed from William Thompson, Sheriff. He made a deed to Isaac Middleton for two hundred acres of land, which was proved in court, in November, 1798, by the oath of his son, Lebbeus Hunter, Jr. At this same court a deed was proved from Lebbeus Hunter, Sr. to Lebbeus Hunter, Jr. Also, the same court appointed the son, Lebbeus Hunter, Jr. as overseer of the public road "from Hunter's Creek to the end of the county." On May 21, 1800, a deed from Isaac Middleton and wife to Lebbeus Hunter, for two hundred and twenty-three acres of land, was proved in court. A deposition of William Watson to prove that Lebbeus Hunter, deceased, gave a mare and saddle to his daughter, Rebecca Arnote, was returned to the court by Armistead Hatsell and ordered to be registered. Several other references to Lebbeus Hunter are found in the Carteret court minutes of that period.

As already stated, Lebbeus Hunter died just after September 17, 1806. His wife, whose maiden name we do not know, predeceased him. His children were: Lebbeus, Jr. and Stephen, Mary Jones, Clare Middleton, Rebecca Arnote, Rachel Davis and Sarah Stephens. Sarah Stephens had predeceased her father. Her son was Richard Stephens.